

## **ABSTRACT**

Radicalism in Pakistan in recent years has become the center of attention at the regional and international levels. That Violences are motivated of various factors both within and outside the country. The most prominent internal factor is the group's radical activities in this country . The Taliban called - touted as the most influential groups in Pakistan .

Type of research method used deskriptif - qualitative method, which is based on the analysis of the data that described relevant to examine in depth . The data collection was conducted by the research literature ( library research ), using data from several literature sources both print media , the internet and other sources which relevant to research and describes the background of the existence of the radical group Tehreek - e Taliban Pakistan ( TTP ) .

The results showed that the existence of a radical group Tehreek - e Taliban Pakistan ( TTP ) is caused due to internal factor and external factor, namely , the existence of an internal factor that is the background of the ideological conflict that happened in the 1990s between the ethnic groups Sindhi and Mohajir's group in Pakistan where since the arrival of the Mohajir has caused social tensions and trigger action that uprising impact on the country 's political turmoil Pakistan and then led the movements of radical groups as a form of resistance , and external factor that hegemony and intervention of the U.S. in Pakistan that create a threat to the Pakistani Taliban, which the U.S. considered as big enemy for the Taliban itself, and vice versa. And the influence of strategy and solidarity of the Al - Qaeda that being the radical action for the revolt to fight for ideology that espoused of TTP group.

**Keywords :** Tehreek - e Talibani Pakistan , radicalism in Pakistan , terrorism .